ADSC West Coast Chapter



A Regional Chapter of ADSC: The International Association of Foundation Drilling

July 19, 2007

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Subject: Constructability Issues with CIDH Piles

Jim

As you had requested, I have attached a typical drilled shaft industry pre-bid check sheet that might be utilized when estimating a drilled shaft project to make sure the constructability concerns and issue are addressed. Below are some more specific comments a WCC drilled shaft contractor would have to address when looking at a CIDH piles poured utilizing tremie placement methods. Items that the West Coast Chapter hopes the structural design engineer of record is very aware of as well.

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Shaft geometry

1. Shaft should be designed independent of the column. Column steel should not extend into any portion of the shaft, which must be placed by tremie methods. Or at least, allow for a Construction Joint (CJ) in CIDH Piles where column cage embeds (Laps).

Reasoning

Column placement tolerances are not compatible with Drilled Shaft tolerances.

Column steel density is often greater than can be dealt with in Drilled Shafts.

Removal of temporary casing over column steel is problematic

Maintaining location of reinforcement during casing removal is problematic

Correcting defects in shafts with column reinforcement already in place is problematic.

Column steel extending out of the shaft restricts the methods of casing removal available to the contractor.

2. Transition Zone (length of shaft where column reinforcement and shaft reinforcement overlaps) should be placed within a permanent casing (corrugated or smooth wall steel pipe) Transition zone concrete should be placed in the dry., with a CJ option, as mentioned above.

Reasoning

Permits the cleanout of the top of the tremie pour.

Permits the use of the casing as a cofferdam for safety for construction of column reinforcement and for placement of column form if shaft/column intersection is not at grade
Allows column cage to be set & poured after CIDH pile cage, better results in GGL testing.
Maintains design diameter of shaft in zones where overbreak may cause over pour.
Allows for vibration of concrete through multiple cages (column cage inside shaft cage) as well as placement inside and outside the cage to ensure no voiding. See comments on Reinforcement – article 3

3. Shafts should be designed so that they are somewhat larger than columns (usually two (2) feet.)

Reasoning

Permits the use of six inch cover on reinforcement

Permits the portion of column placed below grade to be constructed within the safety casing of the shafts See Shaft Geometry – article 2

Creates a stiffer shaft which forces the plastic hinge to the base of the column where it is more easily repaired in case of earthquake damage.

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Constructability Issues with CIDH Piles (cont.)

4. Shafts should have their cutoff elevation as close to grade as possible. Often the shaft column interface is placed two (2) feet below existing ground.

Reasoning

Makes column forming simple

Makes access to plastic hinge simple

Makes depth to base of transition zone as shallow as possible

In no case should the construction joint be more than twenty (20) feet below grade – IMSHA problems

5. In situations where shafts are placed in water (river crossings) the transition from shaft to column should be as high as possible.

Reasoning

Keeps the difficulties of concrete cutoffs which are below the external water table to a minimum Minimizes the need for cofferdams

Permits the use of permanent steel casings as the form for the shaft.

Shaft Concrete

1. Shaft concrete must have high workability limits (high slump) for a period of time exceeding the expected duration of the pour. This is accomplished by a combination of plasticizers and retarders. Concrete should have a slump of seven (7) inch minimum for a period of time equal to the length of the expected pour plus two (2) hours.

Reasoning; In a tremie pour, some, if not all, of the concrete from the first truckload placed travels to the top of the shaft. As such it must be workable for the entire period of the concrete placement.

2. ALL Shaft concrete should utilize a maximum of 3/8" aggregate

Reasoning; Research has shown that proper concrete flow can only be found when the clear reinforcement spacing is approximately 10 times the aggregate size. See Reinforcement – article 2

Reinforcement of Shafts

1. Shaft reinforcement should be straight. If bends (Hooks or tails) are necessary, they should be performed after shaft concrete has been placed and set.

Reasoning

Outbends (ACI Hooks/Tails) prevent the removal of temporary casing In bends prevent the proper access of tremie equipment In bends inhibit the access in case repairs must be made.

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Constructability Issues with CIDH Piles (cont.)

Reinforcement of Shafts (cont.)

2. Reinforcement should be constructed with minimum five (5") inch clear space for both verticals and horizontals. Vertical spacing can be accomplished by bundling bars. Horizontal spacing can be achieved by either bundling reinforcement hoops or rolling hoops from smooth bar sections.

Reasoning; See Concrete - article 2

3. Reinforcement used in tremie pours should never consist of multiple layers of steel (cage within a cage)

Reasoning; Proper flow of concrete cannot be assured.

4. CSL tubes should be <u>bundled adjacent vertical bar bundles</u>. GGL tubes placed 5" clear of vertical bar(s), same as 5" rebar window requirements

Reasoning; Minimizes the restriction on concrete flow. See Concrete - article 2

5. Cages should never be designed with reinforcement, which crosses through the interior of the shaft. Temporary shaft bracing which crosses the shaft should be removed before concrete placement.

Reasoning; Interferes with tremie placement & with subsequent repairs if necessary

6 No Figure "8" CIDH piles cage designs.

Reasoning; Proper flow of concrete cannot be assured.

We again, appreciate this opportunity to provide you with input regarding this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted, West Coast Chapter of the ADSC

Michael J. Kennedy WCC/Caltrans Committee Chairman

Pre-Bid Checklist

Project Name:	Bid Date:
Risk Assessme	ent
Very Simple (low risk) 2 3	4 Sery Difficult (high risk) Estimate
Meeting w/Production Required	<u>d on Risk 4-5 Jobs)</u>
<u>Documents</u>	
f) Prequalification's:	
Plans & Specifications	
a) Plans Conflict with Specifications, Specification Ambiguities: b) Incomplete Plan Information, Design Inefficiencies:	
c) Elevations / Tabulation Inaccuracies:	
d) Access – Corridors, Work Areas Adequate: e) Time – Construction Windows Adequate: f) Phasing:	
Pre-Bid Notifications	
a) RFC – request for clarifications in advance to the bid of duty engowner representatives.	gineers, owners or
b) RFI – request for information – have these in prior to bid for no to the appropriate parties.	ecessary information
<u>Project</u>	
a) Start Date: b) Submitted Due Dates: c) Submittal:	

Pre-Bid Checklist (cont.)
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Drilled Shaft

a) Constructability Issues:	Low Cut Off:	Water Table:
b) Core Samples Viewed:		
c) Site Access / Conditions / Lay Down	Area:	
d) Utilities Above Ground:		
e) Utilities Below Ground:		
f) Hazardous Conditions / Contaminate	ed Conditions:	
g) Disposal of Water / Slurry / Filtration	n / Permits:	
h) Polymer Disposal / Containment:		
i) Spoils Removed / Stockpiled:		
j) Shift Work:		
1.) C-f-t T		
l) SWPP Issues:		
m) Casing – Permanent / Temporary /	Removal:	
Compusts		
<u>Concrete</u>		
a) Concrete Mix Design:	Wet Mix:	Dry Mix:
Camanata Overtations		(reference project specs.)
b) Max Aggregate Flow Issues:		
, a		
d) Add Mixtures:		
	Tremie Diameter:	
f) Night or Special Pour Requirements	•	•
g) Average Pour Diameter:		
g) Average Four Diameter:		
<u>Reinforcement</u>		
a) Cage Max Length for Project:		
b) Cage Max Weight:		
c) Verification of Min-Vertical / Horizon		
d) Cage Clearance From Edge of Bore		
e) Required Splicing Mechanical, Lap.:		
f) Single or Multiple Crane Pick:		
g) Minimum Cage Set Allowed:		
h) Guy-Off of Projected Steel:		
i) Cage Delivered or From Stockpile:		
j) Night or Day Pick:		
k) Traffic Control For Pick:		
l) Top of Cage: Hooks, 90's, Flare:		

Pre-Bid Checklist (cont.)
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Integrity Testing

a) PVC or Steel Pipes / Chair	rs – Concrete Flow Issues:	
b) Gamma Gamma or Cross	Hole:	
c) Mass Concrete:		
d) Corrosion Resistant:		
Test Piling		
a) Complete or Partial Pile: b) Osterberg Cell or Load Be c) Reaction Piles: d) Who Performs Test / Rep e) Removal of Test Pile:		
Escalations		
Concrete:	% Increase Per Year	
Steel:	% Increase Per Year	
Labor:	% Increase Per Year	
SUBCONTRACT REVIEW CHECK	CLIST	PAGE 1 JOB NO:
PRIME CONTRACT REFERENC	ED (OBTAIN COPY)	BACKCHARGE CLAUSES
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (DAT	TE, NO.)	SUBCONTRACTOR MUST AUTHORIZE IN WRITING
SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWIN	NGS (DATE, NOS.)	CONSIDER TWO-WAY PROVISIONS
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (DATE)	_ SCHEDULE PROVISIONS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS (DATE)		MUTUALLY AGREED UPON
ADDENDA (DATE)		SUBCONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE INPUT
MASTER SUBCONTRACT AGRI	EEMENT (DATE)	REVIEW PHASING / SEQUENCING OF WORK
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS (I	DATE)	_ I DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS CLAUSES
INSURANCE SPECIFICATIONS	(DATE)	AVOID CLAUSES THAT NEGATE (DSC)
SCHEDULE (REV. DATE)		SOILS REPORT MUST BE REFERENCED

sco	DPE OF WORK	CONTRACTOR DAMAGE CLAUSES
	BID PROPOSAL ATTACHED (DATE)	LIMIT LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
	STANDARD CONDITIONS ATTACHED	ELIMINATE CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
	COMPARE SCOPE TO BID PROPOSAL	BACKCHARGES (AGREED UPON DAILY)
	AVOID ABIGUOUS LANGUAGE AND VAGUE CLAUSES	MINIMIZE MARK-UP
LIST	TED STANDARD EXCLUSIONS	LIMIT DELAY DAMAGES
	PERMITS, PERMISSION TO ENCROACH	SUBCONTRACTOR DAMAGE CLAUSES
	ACCESS (PROJECT REQUIREMENTS)	ELIMINATE NO-DAMAGES-FOR-DELAY
	SURVEY, CONTROL, LAYOUT, MONITORING	UNIT PRICES FOR STANDBY AND DELAY
	PROTECTION, LOCATION, RELOCATION OF UTILITIES	UNIT PRICES FOR EXTRA WORK
	MATERIALS TESTING AND INSPECTION	SUBCONTRACTOR DEFAULT PROVISIONS
	DRILL SPOIL STOCKPILE, LOADING, HAULING, DISPOSAL	LIMIT CONTRACTOR TAKE-OVER PROVISIONS
	HAZARDOUS OR CONTAMINATED MATERIALS	MAXIMIZE TAKE-OVER TIMEFRAMES
	SITE DEWATERING	DISPUTE CLAUSES
	OBSTRUCTIONS	ELIMINATE WAIVER OF RIGHTS PROVISIONS
	TRAFFIC CONTROL, FLAGGING, BARRICADES	CONSIDER MEDIATION / ARBITRATION
	AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL BE ENTITLED TO EQUITABLE
	BOND	COMPENSATION AND TIME EXTENSION FOR DELAYS
	RETENTION (5% / 45 DAYS AFTER SUB COMPLETION)	CAUSED BY CONTRACTOR OR THOSE UNDER ITS CONTROL
	RETENTION (REMOVALS TREATED SEPARATELY)	PROTECTION OF WORK CLAUSES
PAY	MENT PROVISIONS	OBTAIN COPY OF BUILDERS RISK POLICY
	AVOID PAY-WHEN-PAID CLAUSES	NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERALL SECURITY
	ELIMINATE PAY-IF-PAID CLAUSES	CONDUIT CLAUSES
	SEPARATE ITEM FOR MOBILIZATION	OBTAIN COPY OF PRIME CONTRACT
	MATERIALS-ON-HAND PROVISION	AVOID UNFAIR ONE-WAY PROVISIONS
	VERIFY PROCEDURES FOR PAYMENT	VENUE CLAUSES
	ELIMINATE JOINT CHECKS	MODIFY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION
	VERIFY RETENTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS	CONSIDER A LOCAL JURISDICTION

SUBCONTRACT REVIEW CHECKLIST	PAGE 2
PROJECT NAME:	JOB NO:
INSURANCE PROVISIONS	PAYMENT AND PERFORMANCE BOND
GENERAL LIABILITY	RETENTION CLAUSE
EXCESS LIABILITY	PERCENT OF RETENTION
WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION	DUE WITHIN DAYS AFTER COMPLETION
AUTO LIABILITY	SEPARATE FOR PHASES AND REMOVALS
DOES THE CONTRACT MATCH OUR INSURANCE	ALLOWANCE FOR AN ESCROW ACCOUNT
EVALUATE LIMITS / DEDUCTIBLES	ALLOWANCE FOR RETENTION BOND
SPECIAL INSURANCE	RECEIVED INSURANCE POLICY
AIRCRAFT	RECEIVED INSURANCE CERTIFICATE
BUILDERS RISK / ALL RISK	RECEIVED LETTER OF INTENT FOR MATERIAL PURCHASE
EXPLOSION	RECEIVED PURCHASE ORDER FOR SERVICES
POLLUTION LIABILITY	
PROFESSIONAL LIABLITY	
RAILROAD PROTECTIVE	
RESIDENTIAL / CONDOMINIUM	
U.S. LONGSHOREMAN AND HARBOR WORKERS' ((USL&H)
INDEMNITY PROVISIONS	
LIMIT TO THE EXTENT OF ITS PROPORTIONATE F	FAULT
ELIMINATE SOLE NEGLIGENCE	
AVOID PRIMARY WORDING	
LIST NAMED ADDITIONAL INSUREDS	

CRO	OSS LIABILITY	
WAIVER OF SUBROGATION		
EVIDENCE OF PROPERTY		
NUMBER OF CANCELLATION DAYS		
OCIF	P / CCIP INSURANCE PROGRAM	
	GENERAL LIABILITY AND EXCESS ONLY	
	WORKERS' COMPENSATION ONLY	
	ALL	
	OTHER	
	CREDIT REQUESTED	
	DURATION OF COMPLETED OPERATIONS	
	LIMITS / DEDUCTIBLES	
	PROGRAM / INSURANCE POLICY	